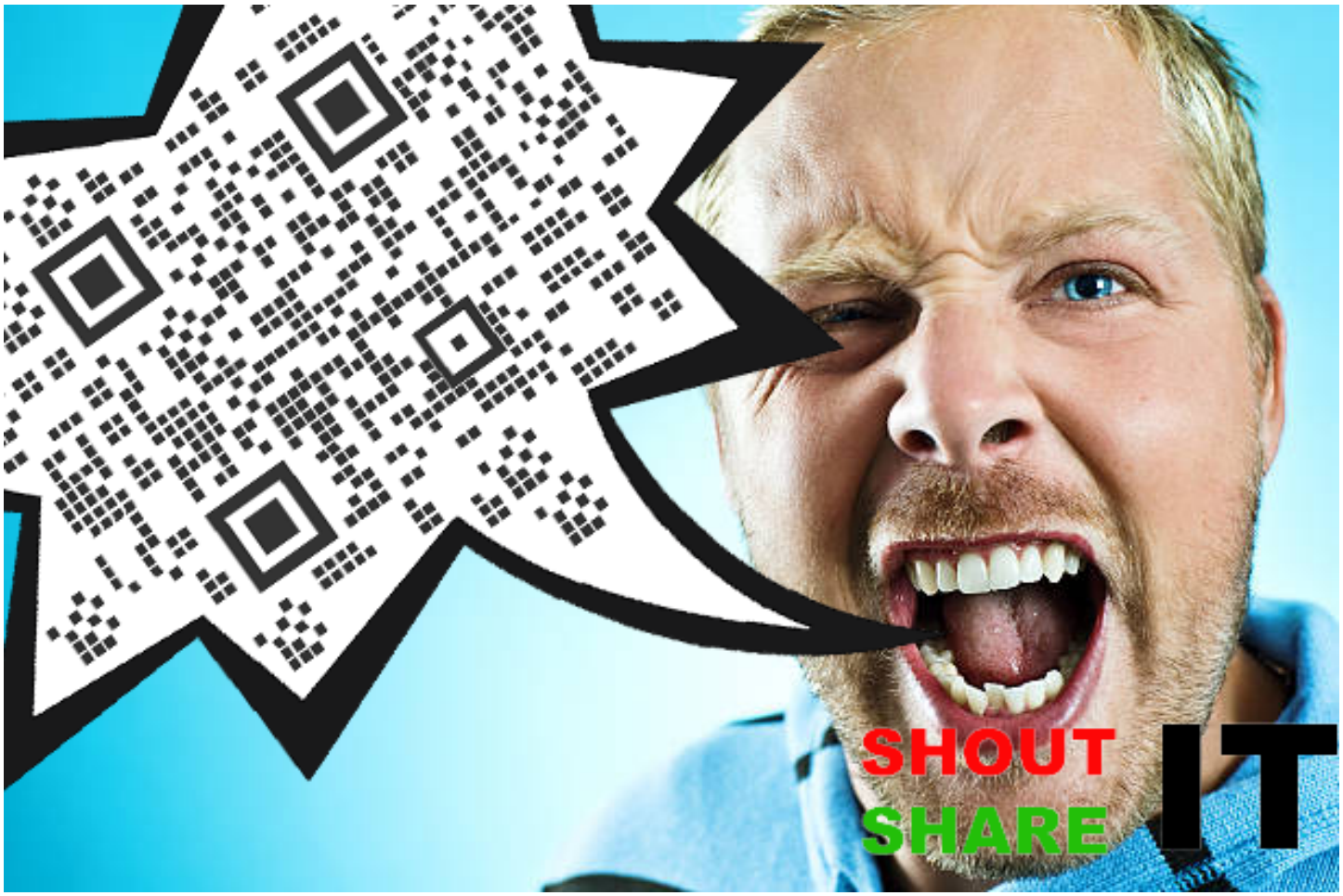
SHOUT
SHARE
IT

THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1887.

Manchester:
PRINTED BY JAMES COLLINS & CO., KING STREET.
1888.

THE BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1887.

By GEORGE NICHOLSON, *A.L.S.*

The following list gives the names of the members who forwarded specimens for distribution, and the number contributed by each :—

	Counted as Specimens.
Mr. James E. Bagnall, *A.L.S.*	138
Mr. Charles Bailey, *F.L.S.*	263
Mr. A. Craig Christie, *F.L.S.*	40
Mr. W. H. Beeby, *A.L.S.*	151
Mr. Arthur Bennett, *F.L.S.*	74
Mr. T. R. A. Briggs, *F.L.S.*	23
Mr. H. Bromwich	259
Dr. Eyre de Crespigny	73
Mr. G. C. Druce, *F.L.S.*	236
Dr. John Fraser, *M.A.*	30
Mr. Alfred Fryer	175
Mr. John E. Griffith, *F.R.A.S.*	192
Mr. J. Groves, *F.L.S.*	76
Rev. Augustin Ley, *M.A.*	1,037
Rev. E. F. Linton, *M.A.*	262
Rev. W. R. Linton, *M.A.*	709
Mrs. E. A. Lomax	41
Mr. J. Cosmo Melvill, *M.A.*	36
Mr. F. T. Mott, *F.R.G.S.*	54
Rev. W. H. Painter	66
Rev. W. H. Purchas	70
Mr. W. W. Reeves	52
Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, *F.L.S.*	59
Mr. R. Scully	100
Mr. R. F. Towndrow	134
Mr. G. Webster	40
Mr. J. W. White	110
	4,500

The thanks of the Club are specially due to the following experts: Professor Fr. Crépin, *Rosæ;* Dr. Focke, *Rubi*; Abbé Strail, *Menthæ;* Professor Hackel, *Gramineæ;* Dr. F. Buchanan-White, *Salices;* Mr. F. J. Hanbury, *Hieracia;* Monsieur W. Barbey, *Epilobia*; and Dr. Engler, *Saxifragæ.*

Besides the gentlemen mentioned above, the distributor has received assistance from many specially interested in British Botany; he believes the names of all these occur in the body of the Report. Mr. Arthur Bennett has been kind enough to indicate the new County records in the plants contributed.

ROYAL GARDENS, KEW, *July*, *1888.*

Ranunculus, sp. Stews, Madresfield, Malvern, June 29th, 1887.—R. F. TOWNDROW. "We have examined the Batrachian you mention, and think there is no doubt that it is an inland form of *R. Baudotii*, as we before considered it."—J. Groves. New County record.

R '*reptans*,' L. Shore of Ullswater, near the mouth of Airey Beck, Cumberland; collected by Mr. W. B. Waterfall, 23rd July, 1887. A plant similar in all respects to the form distributed last year. The Cumberland plant is from a spot a quarter of a mile to the north of the Westmoreland Station. (See Report Ex. Club, 1887, p. 144.)—CHARLES BAILEY. New County record.

Caltha palustris, L., var. *Guerangerii*, Boreau. Erwood, Brecon, 15th June, 1887.—A. Ley. "I have what I believe to be *Guerangerii*, from King's Caple, Hereford, collected by Mr. Ley; but I think that the plant now sent belongs to the type."—W. H. Beeby. Burton Green, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, April, 1887.—H. Bromwich. Typical *Caltha palustris*, according to Mr. J. G. Baker.

Fumaria confusa, Jord.? This capreolate *Fumaria* occurred in arable fields near Bullingdon, Oxon, September, 1886. I have seen typical *muralis*, Sond., and *confusa*, Jord. in the vicinity. This appeared to come nearest *confusa* in the flower, but the fruit is different from my specimens of *confusa*.—G. C. Druce. Specimens of above did not furnish material sufficiently developed to allow of their being determined.

Arabis petræa, Lamk. In fair quantities on the quartzite screes of Ben Eay, in West Ross, 105, at an elevation of 2,300 to 2,800 feet. The glabrous form alone noted. It is a new record for this county.—G. C. Druce. Published also in the "Scottish Naturalist."

Capsella Bursa-pastoris, Moench. I send six more sets of the eight described forms from Leicestershire. (See "Midland Naturalist," August, 1885.) It is difficult to make the sets complete, because though some forms are abundant enough, others are scarce, and it has been necessary to include a few specimens which are not quite typical, this fact being noted on the labels. I have added to each set a specimen bearing a new form of capsule, which I had not observed until this year. The plant has the foliage of the *stenocarpa-coronopifolia* form, often with the *densifolia* habit, but the lateral margins of the capsule are straight or contracted below the top, and the notch is very shallow.—F. T. Mott.

C. Bursa-pastoris, Moench., form. Biddulph, September, 1887. —W. H. Painter. "Mr. Painter's plant from Biddulph is an intermediate between *brachycarpa* and *bifida*, with a slight tendency towards *rubellæformis*. All these mixed forms seem to be common everywhere. The types are less common, though abundant in some spots. A typical specimen should not bear capsules of more than one form on the same root, and should have the root leaves well developed."—F. T. Mott. Prestwich (in cultivated ground), Lancashire, July, 1887.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "Mr. Melvill's *Capsella* consists of two roots from Prestwich. Referring these to the eight forms described as types in the "Flora of Leicestershire," and in the "Midland Naturalist," vol. 8, p. 217, they are neither of them quite typical. The smaller root comes near to a stunted example of *stenocarpa lyrata*, but the capsules have the lateral edges a little too straight, and the root leaves are not well developed. The larger root is intermediate between *gracilis* and *rubellæformis*. The large number of undeveloped capsules allies it with the former, while in the shape of the developed capsules it approaches the latter."—F. T. Mott.

Viola sepincola, Jord. Near Wotton, Surrey, 26th May, 1886.—W. R. Linton.

V. tricolor, L., var. Orkney Isles, August, 1886. A remark-

able and distinct variety, occurring on arable land, which is characterised by its large and deep blue flowers, and perhaps differentiated in other ways from ordinary *tricolor*. Whether it is found elsewhere, as, *e.g.*, in Scandinavia, and whether it has received a name, I have not learnt. A series of this *Viola* was sent to the Club in 1886, but in the report nothing more appears than that it was "passed" by the referee. I therefore send up a further supply of this *Viola*, in the hope that it will receive less scanty attention this second time of asking. If *Polygala vulgaris*, when occurring in a specially developed form, receives the name of *Polygala grandiflora*, why should not a specially developed form of *V. tricolor* be similarly recognised?—Wm. R. Linton.

Viola Curtisii, Forst. vars. On the sandhills at Southshore, Blackpool, W. Lancashire, 2nd June, 1887. Sent to show the great extremes in habit and colouring. In the early summer this plant completely covers the sandhills, and all colours, cream, yellow, pale lavender, light and dark blue, and purple, grow intermixed. In most other stations where I have seen this plant it affects flat, damp, sandy areas, and usually presents a uniformity of habit and colour. At Southshore, St. Anne's, and Lytham, all on the West Lancashire coast, it is quite as frequent on the dry sides of the sandhills as in their hollows.—Charles Bailey. I have failed to get distinctive names, or even definite opinions, on these violas from the referees to whom they were sent.—G. N.

V. Curtisii, Forster. Banna sandhills, Co. Kerry, August, 1887.—R. W. Scully.

Dianthus plumarius, L. Conway town walls, June, 1887.—J. Fraser; and July, 1887.—J. E. Griffith.

Cerastium arcticum, Lange, var. *Edmonstonii*, Beeby. Serpentine Hills, Unst, 30th August, 1887.—W. H. Beeby. Mr. Beeby is the authority for the varietal name of this species, and not Watson, as given in the Lond. Cat. under *C. alpinum*.

C. arvense, L., glabrescent form. Euston, Suffolk, 24th May, 1887.—E. F. Linton.

Stellaria umbrosa, Opiz. Two forms; one glabrous, and the other with calyces and pedicels hairy. Tortworth, West Gloucestershire. This may be a new record for Vice-Co. 34. I have collected a series of specimens to illustrate a point which has already been mentioned here and there, namely, that this plant is commonly glabrous, but that there is also a frequent form of it having the pedicels and calyces hairy. The species is not rare either in West Gloucester or North Somerset, and one can readily find both its varieties or states intermingled on the same hedgebank. I have carefully examined and compared these plants, not forgetting the ripe seeds, and am satisfied that beyond the character named there is no structural difference whatever between them.—Jas. Walter White.

S. palustris, Ehrh. Shapwick Moor, North Somerset (6), July, 1886.—J. W. White. New County record.

Arenaria tenuifolia, L. Plentiful on the walls of Osney Cemetery, Oxford, July, 1886. I send it because it illustrates a curious persistence

in locality. In 1794 Sibthorp found this species on the walls of Rewley Abbey. Since that time the Abbey has been demolished, but the plant still continues plentifully on the Cemetery walls. It is a scarce plant in the county.—G. C. Druce.

Arenaria trinervia, L., forma *quinquenervia*. Beckenham, Kent, 1887.—Eyre de Crespigny.

Sagina apetala, L., var. *prostrata*, Bab. Gravel walks, Milverton, Warwickshire, September, 1887.—H. Bromwich.

Elatine Hydropiper, L. Frensham Gt. Pond, Surrey, August, 1887.—Walter W. Reeves and J. Groves.

Trifolium agrarium, Linn. Plentiful in cultivated fields near Dunphail and Logie, Co. Nairn, 95; also abundant near the Boat of Garten, Easterness, 96. It appears to have been sown for fodder. It is a beautiful species, vieing with *T. badium* or *T. aureum*.—G. C. Druce.

Anthyllis Vulneraria, L. Near Stouting, E. Kent, 3rd July, 1887. I send a variety of this plant, in which the stem is very hispid with spreading hairs. Dr. Lange names it var. *hirsutissima*, DC., but as that plant is described as having red flowers, I suppose Dr. Lange would include under that name also the var. *Allionii*, DC., which differs only in having yellow flowers, and which, strictly, seems to be the name of the plant. This form is certainly not the common one of our chalk hills, which usually has the stem, &c. subglabrous, or with a little adpressed hair. I have met with the variety in one locality in Surrey, as well as about Stouting, in E. Kent, whence I now send examples, and where it seems to be abundant.—W. H. Beeby.

Spiræa Ulmaria, L. var. *denudata*, Presl.—Horley, Surrey, 1887. I also send a cultivated specimen. Although but a slight variety, and usually found growing with the type, yet the same clump grown at Reigate, first in wet peat, and afterwards in the sandy soil of the district, has maintained its characters for several years.—W. H. Beeby.

Rubus Leesii, Bab. Moffat, Dumfriesshire, 2nd and 9th July, 1887.—A. Craig Christie. New County record.

R. cordifolius, W. & N. Overhanging a brook near Harracles Mill, Rudyard, Staffordshire, 8th September, 1887. A new county record, detected by Mr. J. G. Baker. In a walk of about six miles, between Rudyard and Rushton, eight other *Rubi*, not previously recorded for Co. 39, were noted, viz., *Lindleianus*, *villicaulis*, *umbrosus*, *Sprengelii*, *Borreri*, *Radula*, *infestus*, and *tuberculatus (dumetorum)*; and the tract traversed was quite as remarkable for the absence of forms which might have been expected to have occurred, *R. discolor* for instance. We also collected in the same district, and county, the following species, not recorded in 'Topographical Botany,' ed. ii., viz.: *Ranunculus peltatus*, *Potentilla procumbens*, *Epilobium obscurum*, *Galium elongatum*, *Valeriana Mikanii*, *Arctium nemorosum*, *Veronica Buxbaumii*, *Atriplex erecta*, *Potamogeton natans*, and *Sparganium neglectum*.—Charles Bailey.

R. rhamnifolius, W. and N., teste J. G. Baker. Hayes Common, Kent, 1887.—E. de Crespigny. New County record.

R. rhamnifolius, W. and N. ? Near York, August, 1887. Petals

pale pink, stamens and pistils whitish. Of this species, Professor Babington says: "I think, our *rhamnifolius*, of which the colour of petals seems rather doubtful." A very much condensed form, with formidable prickles.—GEO. WEBSTER. "Group of *rhamnifolius* near *R. dumosus*, Lefv. et Muell."—W. O. Focke.

Rubus Muenteri, Marss. Bradley, Derbyshire, 20th July, and 18th October, 1887.—W. R. LINTON. "Correct."—W. O. Focke.

R. Muenteri, Marss. (fide Babington). Thicket, Shobdon, Herefordshire, 22nd July, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. A very different looking plant from the one passed as correctly named by Dr. Focke.

R. nemoralis, Muell. (*R. Muenteri*, Marss.), fide C. C. Babington. Quakers' Wood, near York. Petals white, stamens and pistils white. August, 1887. Professor Babington says of this, that it is what he should have called a state of his "*macrophyllus*, *glabratus*," but thinks it is as above.—GEO. WEBSTER. "Group of *rhamnifolius* near *R. cardiophyllus*, Lefv. & Muell."—W. O. Focke. "Is most certainly the old *umbrosus* of Babington, and *carpinifolius* of Bloxam. It is a Bramble I know well, as it occurs about Plymouth in two forms, the larger well represented by Mr. Webster's specimens, being found in many places in the enclosed country; and a smaller form growing on the downs, or wider and more open places. I suppose these would now be placed by Babington under *Maassii* or *Muenteri*. The terminal leaflet of Mr. Webster's plant seems most like that of *Muenteri*, as described by Babington in 'Jour. Bot.' for last year, p. 333."—T. R. A. Briggs.

R. incurvatus, Bab. Shobdon Marsh, Herefordshire, 22nd July, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. New County record.

R. ramosus, Blox. Bank by the tramway, near Crabtree, Egg Buckland, S. Devon, 1st August, 1887.—T. R. ARCHER BRIGGS.

R. ramosus, Blox. (?) Hedge, Common wood, Egg Buckland, S. Devon, 8th August, 1887.—T. R. ARCHER BRIGGS.

R. ramosus, Blox. Wood border. Tregaron, Cardigan, 9th August, 1887. New County record.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Hartshill Quarries, Warwickshire, 15th August, 1880. This plant differs in some respects from Mr. Briggs' Devonshire plants. Mr. Briggs, however, considered it to be a form of *R. ramosus*, and, I believe, finds it abundantly in some of the Plymouth localities.—J. E. BAGNALL.

R. pubescens, W. and N. Railway siding in the neighbourhood of Hesketh Bank, on the banks of the River Douglas; S. Lancashire, 12th September, 1887. Field hedge, Hesketh Bank, 12th September, 1887. On the Ridge Way, Tenby, S.-E. Pembrokeshire, 1st October, 1887. Lane near Cornish Mill, Tenby, 3rd October, 1887. Lane near Old Windmill, Tenby, 5th October, 1887. Lane near Cornish Down, Tenby, 5th October, 1887. In woods on the Gloucestershire side of the River Wye, near Tintern, 7th October, 1887. Knill's Monument Hill, St. Ives, West Cornwall, 6th October, 1886. Below the Knill Monument, St. Ives, 6th October, 1886. Most of these *Rubi* I had collected for *leucostachys*, but Mr. Baker has been kind enough to name them all for me as *pubescens*.—

CHARLES BAILEY. "The panicle of Mr. Bailey's plant from below the Knill Monument, St. Ives, looks too leafy for *R. pubescens*, W. and N., and the plant is, I think, *R. adscitus*, Genev., of which less advanced specimens are forwarded from Penyard Park Wood, Ross, Herefordshire, by the Rev. Augustin Ley. The Devon and Cornwall *adscitus* is most certainly the plant of Genevier. *R. pubescens*, *Rubi Germanici*, tab. xvi., has leaflets much less deeply cut than some of the specimens now distributed through the Club under that name."—T. R. Archer Briggs. New County records for Vice-counties 1, 34, 45 and 59.

Rubus pubescens, W. and N. Near Shirley, Derbyshire, July and September, 1887. Named by Dr. Focke. This bramble occurs frequently in this district, and is well defined.—W. R. LINTON. New County record.

R. pubescens, W. and N., var. Chislehurst Common, rare in Kent, 1886.—EYRE DE CRESPIGNY. New County record.

R. rusticanus, Merc., teste J. G. Baker. Roadside near St. Mary Cray, Kent, 1887. A luxuriant shade form, with petals of a deep red colour, and leaflets differing from those of typical *discolor* in size and marginal characters. Two bushes in locality.—E. DE CRESPIGNY. New County record.

R. Lamottei. Near Pentraeth, Anglesey, August, 1887.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "*R. rusticanus*, Merc., form with laciniated leaflets."—J. G. Baker. New County record.

R. tereticaulis, P. J. Muell., judice W. O. Focke. Sprowston, Norfolk, 3rd September, 1887.—E. F. LINTON.

R. pyramidalis, Kalt.? Two bushes in a field at the edge of the narrow road above the New Bath Hotel, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire, 28th July, 1884. Collected for *R. macrophyllus*, Weihe, but specimens sent to Dr. W. O. Focke of Bremen, (through Mr. Arthur Bennett) elicited the following opinion :—"No true *R. macrophyllus*, but it does not agree with any species known to me. It is, however, near the *R. pyramidalis*, Kaltenb. (not Babington!)."—CHARLES BAILEY. "*R. anglosaxonicus*, Gelert, or near it (group of *R. melanoxylon*, Muell.); very different from *R. macrophyllus*."—W. O. Focke. First record for Britain.

R. melanoxylon, Müll. and Wirtg., Branksome, Dorset; rough bushy ground, in good quantity, 29th July, 1887. This is the plant described by Professor Babington, in 'Jour. Bot.' 1887, pp. 21, 22. I have found it this year in several widely separated localities near East Dorset, and also near Brockenhurst, in the New Forest, S. Hants. It will be of interest to several members of the Club if I add that the *R. plinthostylus* described by the Professor in the same paper (page 22) is the beautiful little bramble which I sent for distribution as a small *Kœhleri* form from Minster Valley, E. Cornwall, in 1885.—W. MOYLE ROGERS. New records for Vice-counties 9 and 11.

R. melanoxylon, Müll. and Wtgn., teste Dr. Focke. Brailsford, Derbyshire, 21st July, 1887.—W. R. LINTON.

R. sp. A form of the *vestitus* group, perhaps *R. amphichloros*, P. J. Müll. Shirley, Derbyshire, 20th July, 1887.—W. R. LINTON.

R. pyramidalis, Kalt. Mousehold Heath, Norfolk.—E. F.

LINTON. "Certainly not the same as the Plymouth plants, pronounced *R. pyramidalis*, Kalt. by Babington; which occurs also near Bodmin, W. Cornwall. I think we have a plant very similar to what Mr. Linton has forwarded in the neighbourhood of Plymouth, but I cannot hazard the application of a name to this. Of course it belongs to the *Sylvatici* group."—T. R. Archer Briggs. Mr. Linton states that this has been named by Focke, and passed by Babington.

Rubus leucostachys, Sm. Bemersley Norton, in the moors, Staffordshire, August, 1887.—W. H. PAINTER. "This form must be distinguished from *R. leucostachys*, which is, however, doubtless, closely related to it. It is my *R. danicus*, which, I believe, will prove to be a mere form of the original *R. Salteri* from Apse Castle Wood."—Dr. Focke. First record for Britain.

R. chlorothyrsus, Focke. Shirley, Derbyshire, September, 1887. Only observed in one lane. I shall be glad to learn whether this is agreed to as the true *chlorothyrsus*, as it differs from specimens bearing the same name which I have received from the Continent."—W. R. LINTON. "*R. chlorothyrsus*, Focke, or very near to it."—W. O. Focke. First record for Britain.

R. Salteri, Bab. Woods, Aconbury, Herefordshire, 6th September, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. New County record.

R. sulcatus, Vest. (fide Babington). Boggy Wood, Lyonshall, Herefordshire, September, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "*R. carpinifolius*, Wh. and N., fide."—W. O. Focke.

R., sp. Hedge bank at Reap's Moor, near Alstonfield, N. Staffordshire, 15th October, 1887. These specimens are from the same bushes as those formerly sent under the name of *R. ramosus*, Blox. They were so named after comparison with a plant from near Youlgreave, Derbyshire, which Mr. Bloxam called "*ramosus*," but I have since been led to question the correctness of the name, so much do these plants differ in armature of the panicle from Mr. Briggs's "*ramosus*," which had also been named by Bloxam.—W. H. PURCHAS. "*R. rhombifolius*, Wh."—W. O. Focke.

R. adscitus, Genev. Penyard Park wood, Ross, Herefordshire, 29th July, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. New County record.

R. gratus, Focke. Shirley, Derbyshire, July, 1887. Only a single bush has been observed, occurring in a swampy and open part of Shirley Wood, among bushes of *R. carpinifolius*, W. & N., and *R. fissus*, Lindl.—W. R. LINTON. Mousehold Heath, Norfolk, 22nd August and 30th September, 1887.—E. F. LINTON. So named by Dr. Focke. New County record.

R. Maasii, Focke, = *R. umbrosus* (Bab. Man.). Ansley, Warwickshire, 20th August, 1887. As this is one of the commonest British brambles, I have only sent a limited supply, assuming that it is only required as a voucher for correctness in nomenclature.—J. E. BAGNALL. This plant, Mr. Baker thinks, should be called *R. polyanthemos*, Lindeb. It is undoubtedly the *umbrosus*, Bab., *carpinifolius*, Blox., and *R. Maasii*, Lond. Cat., but differs totally from specimens named *R. Maasii* for Mr. Baker by Dr. Focke, which is the *R. cordifolius* of English authors.—G. N.

Rubus Maasii, Focke. St. Paul's Cray Common, Kent, 1887.—Eyre de Crespigny. New record for Vice-county 16. Roadside, near Bodorgan Station, Anglesey, August, 1887.—J. E Griffith. Is the plant so named by Dr. Focke for Mr. Baker.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N., var. *glabratus*. Rigg's Wood, Sellack, Herefordshire, 16th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley. New County record.

R. rubicolor, Blox. MS. Near Llanberis, September, 1887.—J. E. Griffith. "I am inclined to believe this to be the *R. rubicolor*, Blox. MS., and that we have no true "*erubescens*," notwithstanding Genevier's determination of name to a plant of Bloxam."—Prof. Babington. Dr. Focke says this is *R. rhombifolius*, Wh.

R. erubescens, Wirtg. Wet wood. Howle Hill, Herefordshire, 18th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "*R. gratus*, Focke, I believe; a very slender form from a wet shady locality."—W. O. Focke. New County record.

R. thyrsiger, Bab. Wooded valley, Bickleigh Vale, S. Devon, 18th August, 1886. Waste spot by the roadside, between Marsh Mills and Plympton, S. Devon, 27th July, 1887. "All the plants from this neighbourhood hitherto sent by me as *R. Bloxami*, must now bear the name of *R. thyrsiger*, Bab., now considered by the professor as a distinct species, though down only as a variety in Lond. Cat., ed. 8."—T. R. A. Briggs, in litt.

R. Bloxami, Lees, var. Thicket, Mœas, Herefordshire, 13th July, 1887; and Cowleigh Park, Malvern, Herefordshire, 18th July, 1887 —Augustin Ley. New County record.

R. sp. Woods, Aconbury, 6th September, 1887. This glandular bramble is abundant in the central parts of Herefordshire, always in woods. It stands well apart from any other glandular form growing in the county, and specimens from different stations agree well with each other. I have seen it, I suppose, from some twenty or thirty stations in Herefordshire. I should be very glad to learn its name.—Augustin Ley. "*R. fuscus*, W. and N." W. O. Focke.

R. præruptorum, Boul. Totteridge, Herts, September, 1883, October, 1884.—W. R. Linton. "I do not see how to separate this plant from *R. diversifolius*, Lindl."—T. R. A. Briggs.

R. scaber, W. and N. Woods near Storridge, Herefordshire, 19th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley. New County record.

R. debilis, Boul. Roadside, between St. Budeaux and Honicknowle, S. Devon, 11th August, 1887. I consider this a very unsatisfactory plant, which may turn out to be an abnormal form of some better known bramble.—T. R. A. Briggs. Linton Wood, Hereford, 3rd August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. So named by Professor Babington. New County record for Hereford.

R. Radula, W., var. This variety is very abundant in the neighbourhood of Clifford, from which the specimens are sent (Clifford, 13th July, 1887), and the adjoining parish of Whitney, on the north of the Wye. The name of *R. Radula* was given to this plant by Mr. Archer Briggs; but it is certainly not type *Radula*.—Augustin Ley. This is *R. Genevieri*, Bor., fide W. O. Focke.

Rubus Kœhleri, Weihe and N. "A small variety of *R. Kœhleri*, W. and N., I suppose."—Dr. Focke. Shirley, Derbyshire, 28th July, 1887.—W. R. Linton. New County record.

R. Kœhleri, Weihe; form. "A form of *R. Kœhleri*, Weihe, var. a. *verus*."—T. R. Archer Briggs. Harrow Weald Common, Middlesex, 22nd July, 1885.—W. R. Linton.

R. septorum, Müll. Named by Dr. Focke. Bradley Wood, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, 13th July, 1887.—W. H. Purchas. New County record.

R. mutabilis. Genev. Border of a field, Fursdon, Egg Buckland, S. Devon, 23rd August, 1887.—T. R. Archer Briggs.

R. mutabilis, Genev. "Bodsey, near Ramsey, Hunts., 7th October, 1886.—Alfred Fryer. Comm. W. R. Linton." I send this in under the name which was on Mr. Fryer's label. Though I appear to have gathered true *mutabilis* there in 1885 (see Report), Mr. Fryer, whom I directed to the spot, does not seem to have hit upon the same plant (see Report, 1886). It may be that *R. mutabilis* is confined to a bush or two there.—W. R. Linton. Also from Riggs' Wood, Sellack, Hereford, 16th July, 1887, queried.—Augustin Ley. (*R. certiflorus*, Muell. fide Babington.) "The two plants so labelled are most certainly not of the same species. That collected in Hunts. by Mr. Fryer is nearer the Devon *mutabilis* than the other from Riggs' Wood, Herefordshire, collected by the Rev. A. Ley. The latter, I consider *R. Radula*, Weihe. The former differs considerably from the Plymouth *R. mutabilis*, which, through the occurrence of a specimen from M. Genevier in Mr. J. G. Baker's collection of foreign Rubi, I was able to so name many years ago. I have since had the opportunity of learning that M. Genevier himself named a specimen of mine from Tamuton Foliott, *R. mutabilis* v. *nemorosus* (vide 'Notes on British Rubi, by Babington,' in Jour. Bot., 1886). I should not myself have ventured to name the plant from Bodsey, Hunts, *R. mutabilis*, Genev."—T. R. Archer Briggs.

R. mutabilis, Gen. Woods, Aconbury, 6th September, 1887. I send this under the name which I first gave it, being pretty certain, however, that the name is not correct. I cannot give a name.—Augustin Ley.

R. foliosus, Weihe. Ansley Coalfield, Warwickshire, 20th August, 1887. This locality was marked on my ordnance maps by the Rev. A. Bloxam. It is that locality recorded in the 3rd Edition of English Botany, under the name of Annesley Coalfield, and by Prof. Babington, in his notes on *Rubi*, under the name of Bunnesley Coalfield. This plant, in the above locality, and in and about the Hartshill stone quarries, forms a special feature in the flora. It also occurs in the Hartshill Hayes, and near Moncetter, all of which stations are in the basin of the river Anker, and on the coal measures of Warwickshire; but I have never found it in any other part of this county. It appears to me to differ materially from the Devonshire plant.—J. E. Bagnall.

R. foliosus, Weihe., var. *R. atro-rubens*, Wirtg., Blox. Near Solihull, Warwickshire, August, 1887. The plant from this locality

was confirmed in 1872, by the late Rev. A. Bloxam, as his *R. atro-rubens*. In 1873 it was sent, under this name, to Prof. Babington, who then said, "I consider this to be a form of *R. foliosus*, to which I join *R. atro-rubens*, Wirtg. It is also the *exseccatus*, Müll." To myself it seems to differ in many respects from the Warwickshire *R. foliosus*, of which I also send a supply for comparison.—J. E. Bagnall.

Rubus adornatus, Müll. Gorstley Quarries, Herefordshire, 3rd August, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

R. Bellardi. Weihe, var. *b. dentatus*, Blox. Atherstone Outwoods, Warwickshire, 13th August, 1887. I have sent a series of the best examples I could find of this plant. The past season was unfavourable, as the plant grows on an elevated heath land, and the long drought caused it to be starved in growth. The station is an old one of the Rev. A. Bloxam's I believe.—J. E. Bagnall.

R. hirtus, W. and N. Woods, Welsh Newton, Herefordshire, 29th September, 1887; and Bishopswood, Herefordshire, 18th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

R. hirtus, W. & N. Near Pengarnedd, Anglesey, September, 1887.—J. E. Griffith. "Group of *R. hirtus*; a stout form."—W. O. Focke. New County record.

R. sp. Edwin Ralph Wood, September, 1886, and June, 1887. I submitted this plant to Professor Babington, and it was named by him "*R. Reuteri*, agreeing well with authentic specimens of Mercier's." I cannot bring myself to believe that this is the same bramble as the *R. Reuteri* of the Ross neighbourhood, specimens of which I also send (from Sellack). It is very abundant near Ross, and after seeing a great deal of this Ross plant, I think the Edwin Ralph plant cannot be the same. The plant is abundant in Edwin Ralph wood, but I do not know it elsewhere in the county.—Augustin Ley. "*R. hirtus*, W. and N. A much more weak form."—Dr. Focke. "I have this *Rubus*, or what is essentially the same, though on my specimens the leaves of the stems are quinate, from a wood at Puslinch, Newton Ferrers, Devon. It was gathered so long ago as 1873 and 1874, but has remained unnamed. In fruit the sepals appear to be patent or loosely adpressed."—T. R. A. Briggs. New record for Vice-county 3.

R. Reuteri, Merc. Sellack, Herefordshire, 20th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

R. Purchasii, Blox. Wood, Howle Hill, Herefordshire, 18th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "Correct, I think."—W. O. Focke. "What is most undoubtedly the same as this occurs in many places in Devon and Cornwall, and I am delighted at being able, through the receipt of the specimen from Howle Hill, to get a name for it. I had thought it near *R. Kœhleri*, Weihe, and *cavatifolius*, P. J. Müll. The sharply pointed leaflets, with formal outline, and the light yellowish-green hue of the plant generally, are striking features. I have specimens from Bircham and Shalaford, Egg Buckland; Passage Wood, Revelstoke; and Caton, all in S. Devon; Anthony; Sheviocke; and the Camel Valley."—T. R. A. Briggs. New record for Vice-county 3.

Rubus serpens, Weihe. Woods near Llandogo, Monmouthshire, September, 1885. A few specimens are sent of a plant thus named by Dr. Focke.—AUGUSTIN LEY. First record for Britain.

R. Balfourianus, Blox. Near Dinas Dindryfoel, Anglesey, September, 1887.—J. E. GRIFFITH. Confirmed by Mr. J. G. Baker, and Professor C. C. Babington. New County record.

R. corylifolius, Sm., var. Biddulph, Staffordshire, September, 1887.—W. H. PAINTER. New County record.

R. corylifolius, Sm., var. Brailsford, Derbyshire, 21st July, 1887. —W. R. LINTON. New County record.

R. corylifolius, Sm., var. b., *conjungens*, Bab., large form, fide Babington. Near Llangaffo, Anglesey, October, 1887.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

R. Gelertii, Fridericksen. Beeston, by Norwich, 3rd September, 1887.—E. F. LINTON. So named by W. O. Focke. First record for Britain.

R. scabrosus, P. J. Müll., form. Brailford, Derbyshire, 21st July, 1887.—W. R. LINTON.

R. sp. Buckden, Hunts., August, 1886. Considered by Professor Babington to be near *Lamothei*, Genev., a var. of *scabrosus*, Müll., and by Dr. Focke to be identical with *nemorosus*, Hayne. This is a plant which occupies about 20 yards of a hedge at Buckden. It has a distinct habit, trailing luxuriantly, with red stems and light green foliage. I have tramped over all that south part of Hunts, more or less thoroughly, but have met with this *Rubus* nowhere else. A further feature is that during the two or three seasons that I have observed it, it has flowered freely, but matured no fruit, seeming sterile. *R. scabrosus*, *R. corylifolius*, and *R. cæsius* occur in the vicinity, but from all three it is distinct.—W. R. LINTON.

R. cæsius, L., var. *intermedius*. Wood border, Sellack, Herefordshire, 10th July, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

R. cæsius, L., hybrid with *R. Idæus*. Between Hipley Rock and Longcliff Wharf, on the road from Ashbourne to Matlock, Derbyshire, 11th July, 1887. I send a fair supply of this, gathered in June last. I add a few more, gathered in the end of autumn, shewing that the plant does not fruit, and which may be sent out with the others as far as they will go. The stems of this curious plant are as erect as those of the Raspberry, but when they touch a loose wall of stones they send out long shoots, creeping amongst the stones, just as *R. cæsius* would do.—W. H. PURCHAS. "Correct."—W. O. Focke.

Potentilla procumbens, Sibth. Biddulph, Staffordshire, September, 1887.—W. H. PAINTER.

Rosa Ripartii, Déségl. Barnes Common, Surrey, 30th June, 1886. —W. R. LINTON. This is intermediate between the plant reported by me in 'Journal of Botany,' under above name, and ordinary *R. spinosissima*, L. Professor Crépin writes, "It is not var. *Ripartii*, which is distinguished by its compound glandular teeth, and by glands on the lower surface of the leaflets. Mr. Linton's plant is scarcely double-toothed; it is a variation from typical *R. spinosissima*."

R. spinosissima, L. Peduncles setose and aciculate. Banks,

Menai Strait, near Bangor, August, 1887.—J. E. Griffith. This only differs from the type in its aciculate peduncles; it has been given no distinctive name.

Rosa involuta, Sm., var. c. *Doniana*, Woods. Hedge at Woodloes, Warwick, July, 1887.—H. Bromwich.

R. involuta, Sm., var. *gracilis*. Woods, thicket, Tachbrook, Warwickshire, July, 1887.—H. Bromwich. Professor Crépin reports on this, "In my opinion this should not be placed under *gracilis*. In spite of the slightly curved prickles, I think it should be classed under *Doniana*."

R. hibernica, Smith, var. *Grovesii*, Baker. Barnes' Common, Surrey, 17th June, 1876, and 25th September, 1880. Coll. H. and J. Groves. I send a few specimens of this, presuming that it is what is intended in the desiderata list by *R. canina*, var. *Grovesii*, as I am not aware of the existence of any variety of *R. canina* of that name. —J. Groves.

R. mollissima, var. *glabrata*, Fries. I have no more specimens of this rose, which I gathered at Strome Ferry, W. Ross, 30th July, 1884, to send. But I would call the attention of members to the note which appeared on p. 106, in the Report of the Exchange Club for 1884, and say that any members who received a specimen of the rose I then sent in as *R. mollissima*, Willd., from Strome Ferry, will have a specimen already of the rose now declared by Dr. W. J. Scheutz to be the var. *glabrata*, about which a short paper from his pen has appeared in the March No. of 'The Journal of Botany,' 1888. Always believing that the rose was a peculiar variety of *R. mollissima*, I fortunately sent a specimen of it in company with another new variety I was submitting to him.—Edward F. Linton.

R. mollis, Sm. The Grove, Malvern Link, Worcestershire, 28th July, 1887.—R. F. Towndrow. "This form comes under my *R. cuspidatoides*. The leaflets are glandular beneath, whilst in true *R. subglobosa* they are eglandular."—F. Crépin.

R. tomentosa, Sm. Madresfield, Malvern, Worcestershire, 8th August, 1887.—R. F. Towndrow. According to Professor Crépin, the remarks on the preceding plant apply also to this.

R. tomentosa, Sm. var. Malvern Link, 12th August, 1887.—R. F. Towndrow.

R. tomentosa, Sm. var. The Croft, West Malvern, 29th August, 1887.—R. F. Towndrow.

R., sp. Near Shirley, Derbyshire, 1st October, 1887. W. R. Linton. *R. decipiens*, Dum. (?) These three plants all belong to var. d. *scabriuscula*. Mr. Baker has passed them as *R. scabriuscula*, Sm., and the same determinations have been made by Professor Crépin.

R. rubiginosa × *micrantha* (?). Purley Downs, Surrey, 1887.—Eyre de Crespigny. Passed by Mr. Baker as *R. Hystrix*, Leman. Professor Crépin writes, "This approaches the form which Déséglise has described under the name of *R. Lemanii* (*R. Hystrix*, Lem.), but is not identical with it. It is rather the form described by Déséglise (without a name) under *R. micrantha* (cnfr. 'Catalogue Raisonné,' no. 342)."

Rosa tomentosa, Sm. var. (?). Hayes Common, Kent, June and August, 1887.—EYRE DE CRESPIGNY. Mr. Baker has passed this as *R. micrantha*, and Professor Crépin writes, "It is a form of *micrantha* which enters into the group *septicola*, *R. septicola*, Déségl."

R. sepium, Thuil. (aggregate). Rough bushy ground, Beckley, Oxford, in one spot, with *R. micrantha*, Sm., and several *R. canina* forms close by, 5th September, 1887. Reported in Druce's 'Flora of Oxfordshire' (1886) as "probably extinct" in the county; its previously recorded locality ("W. Baxter in Walker's Flora, 1834,") having been "on the Leys, about a mile E. by N. from Upper Heyford," in the same district as Beckley.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. agrestis, Savi. (*R. sepium*, Thuill.) Wytham, Berks; Beckley, Oxon. Rev. W. Moyle Rogers discovered this plant in Oxon, a single bush occurring in a field lately devoted to foxes, and now assuming the aspect of a bushy common. In Wytham, only one bush, so far as I could find, occurred, but this was a much better and more spreading plant than the Beckley one. The Berks *Rosa* differs slightly from the Oxon, and neither appears to be quite typical *sepium*, although Mr. Baker has passed both.—G. CLARIDGE DRUCE. New County record for Oxford.

R. agrestis, Savi. Near Gloddaeth, Llandudno, August, 1887.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

R. agrestis, Savi., *inodora*, Fries. Near Whatcote, Warwickshire.—J. E. BAGNALL. This quite agrees with Swedish specimens, in my herbarium, from Winslow. Professor Crépin says, "Perhaps correctly named, but, in order to make sure, the material should be more complete."

R. canina, L., var. *decipiens*, Dum. Near Polesworth, Warwickshire, 10th July, 1886.—J. E. BAGNALL. New County record.

R. decipiens, Dum. Near Bradley, Derbyshire, 10th October, 1887.—W. R. LINTON. Near Shirley, Derbyshire, 5th and 21st July, 1887.—W. R. LINTON. "These are *R. tomentella*, not *decipiens*, Dum."—Crépin. New County record.

R. glauca, Vill. ped. gland. Near Clifton, Derbyshire, 20th September, 1887.—W. R. LINTON. "Var. *transiens*. (*R. transiens*, Kern.)"—Crépin. New County record.

R glauca, Vill. Shirley, Derbyshire, 1st August and 6th September, 1887.—W. R. LINTON. "This belongs to what we may call the type of this species, which embraces a group of varying forms."—Crépin.

R. canina, L., var. *coriifolia*, Fr. Biddulph, Staffordshire, August, 1887.—W. H. PAINTER.

R. tomentosa, Smith, var. *uncinata*, F. Arnold Lees, in "Report of Botanical Record Club for 1884, 1885, and 1886," page 117. Low bushes on a mountain side, above Llys-y-gwynt, near Llanfairfechan; alt., about 600 feet, 25th September, 1884. "A very striking plant, with prickles very unlike those of *tomentosa*; it seems to connect this with *Borreri* or *Bakeri*."—T. R. Archer Briggs *in litt.*—CHARLES BAILEY. Professor Crépin writes concerning this: "Very curious on account of the form of its prickles. It remains to be seen whether we have to deal with an individual plant, or whether there are several bushes. [Mr. Bailey's ticket says *low bushes*, so this part of Professor

Crépin's note is answered.] Mr. Bailey would do well to gather this curious form in flower. It belongs to the group of which my *R. pseudo-cuspidata* (cnfr. "Primitiæ Monographiæ Rosarum," p. 753) makes a part. The foregoing observations are written in case we really have to deal with a variety of *R. tomentosa*, but does the plant actually belong to that species? May it not rather be a form of *R. coriifolia* belonging to the group of *R. cinerea*, Rap. (cnfr. 'Prim. Mon. Ros.,' p. 719)? It is possible, and even quite probable. You sent me (No. 106) a rose from Railway Bank, Niddry, near Edinburgh, 29th July, 1881, which comes near Mr. Bailey's. The forms of *R. coriifolia* with glandular leaves are rare, and not yet understood. Your No. 106, and Mr. Bailey's plant, if they do belong to *R. coriifolia*, constitute varieties new to the British Flora. You can, I think, put on the ticket 'veris *R. coriifoliæ*, Fries., var. prox. *R. cinereæ*, Rap.'" "I revisited the locality on the 7th July, 1888, and found this rose fairly abundant, and constant. The flowers were just opening, and were of a full pink, rather lighter in shade than *R. tomentosa.* The petals were somewhat unregular in shape, crumpled at the edge, and generally the notch was ill defined. The uncination exhibited considerable variation between plant and plant, and even on the same plant; the lower parts of the flowering branches generally produced the *canina* type of hooked prickles, with the enlarged base; the prickles of the upper portions of the branches were far from uniform, some being straight, and occasionally projecting forward, while others were slightly curved, as in *tomentosa*, and so on into a distinctly hooked form, both with and without a broadened base. There were about fifty low bushes scattered over a space of about two or three hundred yards of a marshy portion of the mountain side. I collected sufficient flowering specimens for the members, and have asked Mr. J. E. Griffith, who was good enough to accompany me to the station, to collect fruiting specimens, in the autumn, for the Club. I sent three selected specimens to Professor Crépin, who has been good enough to report upon them as follows: 'I have just returned from a journey in the Alps, and found your fine specimens of *Rosa tomentosa*, Sm., var. *uncinata*, awaiting me. After having examined these with much attention, I am led to think that we have in them a form of *R. tomentosa.* As you very justly say, the form of the prickles varies much on the stems, where they are sometimes of typical form (slightly arcuate), and sometimes of a more or less uncinate form, recalling those of *R. canina.* In the presence of this last fact—which is at least rare in *R. tomentosa*, we must seek with care for the *practical* characters which permit us to distinguish with certainty this aberrant form (var. *uncinata*) of *Rosa tomentosa* from certain glandular-leaved varieties of *R. coriifolia.* In the distribution which will be made of this variety *uncinata*, it would be well if each portion were represented by two specimens: one with the caulinary prickles hooked, and the other with the caulinary prickles slightly arcuate. In the three specimens which you have sent me, the middle leaves of the flowering branchlets are pretty often 9-foliate, which is rare in *R. tomentosa.*'"—Charles Bailey.

Rosa leucochroa, Desv. Near Bere Wood, Dorset, in two or three spots by the roadside, 19th July, 1887; also in the New Forest, near Lyndhurst Road Railway Station, S. Hants, one bush, 12th July, 1887; collected by Mr. T. R. Archer Briggs and me in both places. This well-marked rose, so abundant in Devon and Cornwall, I have hitherto looked for in vain out of those counties.—W. Moyle Rogers. "This is a *stylosa* form, but it is impossible to say whether it should be placed under *R. systyla*, Desv. or *R. leucochroa*, Desv."—Crépin. New County records Dorset and S. Hants.

R. arvensis, Huds., var. Madresfield, Malvern, 8th August, 1887. R. F. Towndrow. This is the var. *ovata* (*R. ovata*, Lejeune); cnfr.. Déséglise's "Catalogue Raisonné," No. 21.—Crépin.

R. arvensis, Huds., var. Newland, Malvern, 18th August, 1887. Upper portion of flowering branches constantly, and of barren shoots frequently, glandular.—R. F. Towndrow. "This is the var. *gallicoides* (*R. gallicoides*, Déségl.)."—Crépin. New County record.

R. arvensis, Huds., var. Madresfield, Malvern, 8th August, 1887. Flowers white, upper portion of flowering branches glandular. Is it a form of *bibracteata*?—R. F. Towndrow. "Form tending towards the variety *gallicoides*."—Crépin.

R. arvensis, var., *gallicoides* (*R. gallicoides*, Déségl.).—Crépin. Brailsford, Derbyshire, 1st October, 1887.—W. R. Linton. New County record.

R. arvensis, form. Near Clifton, Derbyshire, 20th September, 1887.—W. R. Linton. "This is the form to which Déséglise restricts the name of *R. arvensis*."—Crépin.

R. arvensis, Sm. var., *setosa*, Bagnall. Yeaveley, Derbyshire, October, 1887. I have come upon this variety in two places in this neighbourhood, and have several times met with forms intermediate between it and ordinary *arvensis*. I should be interested to hear whether doubly serrate forms of *arvensis* are found in other parts of England. *Rosa arvensis* is exceedingly frequent in this neighbourhood, which may help to account for varieties arising.—W. R. Linton.

R. arvensis, Huds., leaflets doubly serrate. Near Shirley, Derbyshire, 1st October, 1887.—W. R. Linton. The var. *reptans* (*R. reptans*, Crép. olim in herb.).—Crépin.

R. lucida, Ehrh. Clova, Forfar, 16th August, 1887.—E. F. Linton; and 17th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

Saxifraga Geum, L. var. Turc Mountain, Killarney, August, 1887.—R. W. Scully. Simply passed as *S. Geum* by Dr. Engler.

S. Geum, L. var. *dentata*, L.C. Connor Hill and Brandon Mt., Kerry, 2nd week, August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "*S. Geum* × *hirsuta*."—Dr. Engler.

S. hirsuta, L. Turc, Killarney, August, 1887.—R. W. Scully. Brandon Mountain, Kerry, August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. Passed as correct by Dr. Engler, who now looks upon *S. hirsuta* as a species as good as *S. Geum*. Mr. Baker says "Agrees with English Botany figure, but I should put it under *Geum* and not *umbrosa*."

S. cæspitosa, L. Brandon Mt. and Carntuhol, Kerry (alt., 2,000–

3,000 feet), August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "*S. decipiens*, var. *S. grœnlandica*, L."—Dr. Engler.

Saxifraga Sternbergii, Willd. Brandon and Carntuhol ranges, Kerry, August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "*S. decipiens*, var. *grœnlandica*, L."—Dr. Engler.

S. decipiens, Ehrh? Brandon and Carntuhol ranges, Kerry, August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. Passed as *S. decipiens*, by Dr. Engler.

S. sponhemica, Gmel. Cliffs of the Brecon Beacons, 15th July, 1886.—Augustin Ley. "Correct. *S. quinquefida*, Haworth, is an older name."—Dr. Engler.

Drosera anglica, Huds., var. *obovata* (Mert. et Koch). In a small marsh, near the Boat of Garten, Easterness, 96, growing with *anglica*. *D. rotundifolia* was there, but in small quantity. The facies of the leaves in *D. obovata* is fairly constant, and the plant was in good condition, flowering freely. In Western Ross, in the district near Loch Clare, it was the most frequent *Drosera*. The quantity of viscid matter given off by it and by *D. anglica* is very remarkable. In both Easterness and West Ross, *Malaxis* occurred with it. This is a new record for 96 Easterness.—G. C. Druce. Published as new to the county in 'Scottish Naturalist.'

Epilobium, sp. Shotover, Oxon., September, 1887.—G. C. Druce. "Most interesting, but dreadfully collected. No doubt a hybrid, of which *E. hirsutum*, L., is one of the parents, and most probably *E. montanum*, L., the other genitor."—W. Barbey.

E. parviflorum, Schreb. var. Undercliff, near Lyme Regis, S. E. Devon, July, 1887.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "This is a very interesting variety of *E. parviflorum*, described by Du Mortier in his "Flora Belgica."—W. Barbey.

E. parviflorum, Schreb. × *obscurum*, Schreb. Near Shirley, Derbyshire, July and September, 1887.—W. R. Linton. "No doubt a hybrid, with *obscurum* for one of the parents, but I never venture to name hybrids from a single imperfect specimen."—W. Barbey.

E. lanceolatum, S. and M. Parkstone, Dorset; warm, gravelly banks between railway station and North Haven; in good quantity; 24th June, 1887. Not recorded for the county in 'Topographical Botany,' but so long ago as 1885 Mr. Mansel-Pleydell received a specimen of it from Mr. Fisher, who stated that he had found it "between Bournemouth and Poole." This one locality for the plant, at Parkstone, is the only one known to me between Bournemouth and Exeter; and I believe it is still unrecorded from South Hants.—W. Moyle Rogers.

E. hybrids. Shirley, Brailsford, and Edlaston, Derbyshire, 1887. W. R. Linton.

E. obscurum × *parviflorum* and *E. montanum* × *parviflorum*. Of the hybrid forms of this genus, which I have observed in several places in the neighbourhood of Shirley, all seem to come under the above two designations. Mr. Towndrow, to whom specimens from each locality have been submitted, suggested *tetragonum* as co-parent in one case (the set from Edlaston), but in all my investigation of

the district during the past summer I have come upon no instance of that species, and am inclined to think it is absent from this part of the country.—W. R. LINTON.

Epilobium roseum, Schreb. Garden ground, Oxford, 1886. New record, 23. It is, I suppose, the var. *simplex*, Moris.—G. C. DRUCE. Published as a new record in 'Bot. Record Club Report, 1884–6.'

E. roseum × *montanum*. Garden, Malvern Link.—R. F. TOWNDROW. "Very interesting; more probably *E. montanum* × *tetragonum*."—W. Barbey.

E. tetragonum, L. var. (?) I doubtfully refer to this species, a plant which occurred in a field, apparently only recently brought into cultivation, near Burghfield, Berks. It is not in good condition, the dry season having prejudicially affected it. The stigma was clavate.—G. C. DRUCE. "*E. tetragonum*, L. (!)"—W. Barbey. New County record.

E. obscurum × *montanum*. Near Shirley, Derbyshire, 12th July, 1887.—W. R. LINTON. "I doubt if *E. montanum* is one of the parents; look for *E. tetragonum* in the neighbourhood."—W. Barbey.

E. obscurum, Schreb. Banks of River Trent, near its source, Biddulph, September, 1887.—W. H. PAINTER. New County record.

Circæa lutetiana, L., *intermedia*. Wood, Moccas, Herefordshire, 13th July, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. In the opinion of Mr. James Groves this "belongs rather to *C. alpina*. The fruit resembles *lutetiana* in shape, but there are well developed bracteoles, and the petioles are distinctly winged." New County record.

C. lutetiana, L., *intermedia*. Shirley, Derbyshire, 26th July, 1887.—W. R. LINTON. "Appears fairly typical *C. alpina*."—J. Groves. New County record.

Œnanthe pimpinelloides, L. Amongst *Pteris*, damp wooded places in the Undercliff, between Rousdon and Lyme Regis, S.-E. Devon, July, 1887.—J. COSMO MELVILL.

Æthusa Cynapium, L., var. *segetalis* (Bœnngh.). In cultivated fields near Marston, Oxon., 23rd August, 1887. This is, I suppose, the var. *pygmæa*, Koch, *agrestis* (Wallr.). It is probably only a form, but the attenuated bracteoles give the plant a different appearance. The fruit is quite normal.—G. C. DRUCE.

Adoxa moschatellina, L. Rocky bank in the Via Gellia, near Matlock, Derbyshire, June, 1887. I send one or two examples of this, in case any members should ask for fruiting specimens. This last season is the only one in which, notwithstanding diligent search, I have been able to find fruit.—W. H. PURCHAS.

Aster Novi-Belgii, L. Probably an escape from cultivation. It has now established itself in a wet place, frequently overflowed, by the side of the tidal New Bedford River. This plant has not spread by seed at present, but increases by its abundantly produced stolons. From the single patch or cluster of stems some hundreds of flowering shoots were produced last autumn. The locality seems thoroughly suited to the requirements of the plant, and it will be a matter of great interest to see whether, in so favourable a situation, seedlings

will be able to spring up. Mr. Arthur Bennett kindly named this plant, and compared it with the fine specimens at Kew.—Alfred Fryer.

Pulicaria dysenterica, Gaertn. A form with much longer rays than usual occurs on the coralline oolite, near Oxford, both in Berks and Oxon. The specimens sent are from Wytham, Berks, and are not the extreme form.—G. C. Druce.

Bidens minima, L. On the margin of the lake surrounding Tabley Old Hall, Cheshire, 27th August, 1887. I presume this plant is a mere state of *cernua*, in whose company it grew in a dense undergrowth. It was somewhat remarkable to see large solitary plants of the type standing out from a mass of dwarf *minima*.—Charles Bailey.

Pyrethrum corymbosum, W. On the quay, Bangor, where it has been established eight or ten years, 20th August, 1887.—J. E. Griffith. "I named this plant for Mr. Griffith with some hesitation, as it has a much more condensed inflorescence than the ordinary continental species. It is the stunted inflorescence, and the absence of the ray florets, which have led to its being passed over as *Tanacetum vulgare*. As far as I know, it has not previously been recorded amongst aliens in Britain."—Charles Bailey.

Matricaria maritima, Lamk. Below Rousdon, Undercliff, S.E. Devon, July, 1887.—J. Cosmo Melvill. Messrs. J. G. Baker and W. H. Beeby regard this as variety *salina*.

Senecio squalidus, L. Oxford, June, 1886. A form with leaves much more entire than usual.—G. C. Druce.

Senecio squalidus × *vulgaris*. This, Mr. Groves, of Florence, agreed with me in considering a hybrid. The ray is much shorter and more contiguous than in *squalidus*; the leaves are more crisped, and of thicker texture. It grew with both species on waste ground. On the walls *squalidus* is fairly constant; on waste ground, where *vulgaris* grows with it, great variation occurs. Dr. Boswell Syme named one of these intermediates *vernalis*, W. et K., but neither the Oxford nor the Cork specimens agree with the plant of Waldstein et Kit.—G. C. Druce.

Senecio crassifolius, Willd. On waste ground (but rarely) about Oxford, June, 1886.—G. C. Druce.

S. Jacobæa, L., var. *flosculosus*. Smerwick Harbour, Kerry, 17th August, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

Carduus crispus, L., var. *polyanthemos*. Sellack, Herefordshire, first week in August, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

Centaurea decipiens, Thuill. Ilsley Downs, Berks, in great quantity, 6th August, 1887.—W. Moyle Rogers.

Hieracium Pilosella, tending towards the variety *Peleterianum*. Dovedale, Derbyshire, 23rd June, 1886.—W. H. Purchas.

H. collinum, Fries. Hort., Bangor, July, 1887.—J. E. Griffith. This I compared at the Kew Herbarium with Mr. Baker, and it is *H. pratense*, Tausch.

H. melanocephalum, Tausch. Ben-na-Bourd, S. Aberdeen, 10th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

Hieracium holosericeum, Backh. Lochnagar, S. Aberdeen, 6th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton. "Correct."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. calenduliflorum, Backh. Lochnagar, S. Aberdeen, 6th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton. The specimen sheet retained by me for examination was submitted to Mr. Hanbury, who says the "larger specimen is *H. chrysanthum*, the smaller one *H. calenduliflorum*, though I know Mr. Linton collected the latter species abundantly, and in fine condition. The bulk, therefore, of what are sent out are probably correct, though I have not seen them. The shaggy involucre of *H. calenduliflorum* at once distinguishes it from *H. chrysanthum*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. gracilentum, Backh. Lochnagar, S. Aberdeen, 6th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton. "Correctly named."—F. J. Hanbury.

H., sp. (1) plant, Ben Hope, Sutherland, August, 1886; (2) flower and leaf = id. cult., Shirley, 15th July, 1887. W. R. Linton. "*H. nigrescens*, Willd., var.," fide Lindeberg and F. J. Hanbury. Referred to in 'Top. Bot.' as supposed error for Vice-county 108.

H. lingulatum, Backh. Glen Fiadh, Clova, Forfar, 15th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

H. senescens, Backh. Glen Callater, S. Aberdeen, 8th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

H. gracilentum, Backh. Ben-na-Bourd, S. Aberdeen, 10th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton. "This plant is absolutely identical with specimens in Mr. Backhouse's herbarium, which are called by him *H. chrysanthum*, b. *microcephalum*, and which are also from Ben-na-Bourd."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. anglicum, Fr., *cerinthiforme*, Backh. in litt. Settle, Yorkshire, July, 1887.—W. H. Painter.

H. crinigerum, Fries. Clova, Forfar, 13th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

H. pallidum, Biv., *crinigerum*, Fr. Craig Breidden, Montgomeryshire, 13th June, 1887. Great Doward Hill, Herefordshire, 11th June, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "I believe these two plants to be the true *H. lasiophyllum* of Koch. I know Mr. Backhouse considers them so, and I have just received back a plant so named by Dr. Lindeberg from another part of Britain."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. argenteum, Fries. Clova, Forfar, 15th August, 1887; and Glen Fiadh, Clova, Forfar, 15th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

H. cæsium, Fr. (?). River Clunie, Braemar, S. Aberdeen, 5th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton. "Certainly not typical *H. cæsium*, Fr., and I do not think it can be included under that species. It is a form that is found in many parts of Scotland, and must, I think, be described under a new name. I have it from Clova, Sutherland, &c."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. cæsium, Fr., *cambricum*. Banks of the Wye, Erwood, Brecon, and Radnor, 15th June, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "Though resembling the Gt. Orme's Head plant in some respects, it cannot be united with it. Its coarse habit, ciliated leaves, &c., separate it from Mr. Baker's plant. I have the two plants in cultivation, side by side,

and they grow more dissimilar than in the wild state. Mr. Ley's plant closely resembles one in the Kew Herbarium, labelled *H. pseudo-cæsium*, Schur."—F. J. Hanbury.

Hieracium vulgatum, Fr., *nemorosum*, Batsch. Magdalen College Water walk, Oxford, August, 1887.—G. C. Druce.

Hypochœris glabra, var. *Balbisii*, Lois. Berechurch, Essex, 28th July, 1886.—W. R. Linton.

Campanula Trachelium, L. Damory Bridge, West Gloster, 10th July, 1886.—G. C. Druce. New County record.

C. rotundifolia, L., var. *lancifolia*. Cliffs of Carnedd Dafydd, Caernarvonshire, 29th August, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

Lysimachia stricta, Ait. Shore of Windermere Lake, August, 1887. This plant was found by a lady, in 1883, in a bay on the shore of Windermere Lake, growing in good quantity. It was named for her by Mr. Baker.—Eliz. A. Lomax.

Solanum nigrum, L., var. *miniatum* (Bernh.) A casual, in garden ground, at Crowell Rectory, Oxon., 1886.—G. C. Druce.

Veronica arvensis, L., var. *eximia*, Towns. Dry banks, Farnham Common; dry places about Frensham Common, Surrey, 29th May, 1887. When in London, last winter, Mr. Townsend reported on the Frensham plant, "I believe rightly named."—W. H. Beeby.

Melampyrum pratense, L., *hians*, Druce. By the Findhorn side, near Logie, Nairn, 95. The only form noticed in this locality, where it was very abundant. The flowers, which are spoiled in drying, are of a beautiful golden yellow, even to the tube. The bracts are but slightly toothed, the capsule frequently suberect, and the flowers assume a much more erect position than is usual in *pratense* forms. The flowers were of the exact size of those of var. *montanum* (Johnst.), which was the prevailing moorland form of Easterness. The corolla is not closed. At first I was inclined to refer this to the var. *luteum*, Blytt, but Rev. F. Wood informs me that *luteum* has very toothed bracts, and numerous whorls of flowers. It is a common plant of the birch zone, in Norway. In Britain, *hians* has now been reported from Wigton, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Nairn.—G. Claridge Druce.

Mentha sylvestris, L., *nemorosa*. River bank, Whitney, Herefordshire, 7th August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "The observations on *M. pubescens* (below) apply to this plant. Willdenow's description applies equally to several different forms, and, notwithstanding, does not fit in any way the specimen sent me under the name of *M. nemorosa*. It is a very remarkable plant, and certainly is worthy of a name. It is not described in any work which I possess, and does not occur in the numerous forms which have been sent me from France, Switzerland, and Savoy. I hope that you will permit me to dedicate it to you in giving it the name of *Mentha Nicholsoniana*, Str. I add here the description which I have made of it:—'*Mentha Nicholsoniana*. Stem tomentose, erect, branching. Leaves with the veins disposed in a network, tomentose and greyish below, green above, and covered with very short hairs, which give them a mealy appearance; all distinctly petiolate, oval-oblong, much narrowed at

their apex, and subcordate at their base; those of the primary axis deeply dentate, with unequal apiculate teeth at unequal distances; those of the branches less deeply dentate, with equal teeth, more or less remote. Flowering spikes cylindrical, pretty short, obtuse, and interrupted at their base. Bracts very long, setaceous, and plumose. Calyx hairy, with long subulate teeth. Corolla small. Stamens included. This species has certain relations with *Mentha Eisensteiniana*, Opiz. (Naturalientausch, p. 301, No. 131.).' "—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

Mentha pubescens, Willd. Hort., Croydon, 1887.—A. Bennett. "The majority of the older botanists mention but a very small number of mints, and their descriptions are incomplete. Only a few characters were indicated. Hence it is impossible to say whether or not Willdenow had your plant in view when he gave the name, for his description equally applies to several other very dissimilar plants. In Malinvaud's 'Menthæ Exsiccatæ,' and in the three editions of Wirtgen's 'Mentharum Rhenanarum,' there are, under the name above given, specimens of several quite distinct forms. Besides, the descriptions of Boreau (Flore du Centre de la France), of Lloyd (Flore de l'Ouest) and of Reichenbach, do not apply to one and the same species. If I had found your mint in Belgium, I should certainly have given it another name, and should have placed it close to *M. nepetoides*, Lej., on account of the form of its inflorescence."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

M. gentilis, L. variety? Boggy meadow, near Killarney, Kerry, 25th August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "The calyx in this plant is evidently tubular and hairy throughout; it therefore belongs to the *sativa* group, but the material is so incomplete that it is impossible to determine it."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

M. gentilis, L. Shotover, Oxon, September, 1886.—G. C. Druce. "The plant sent under this name is identical with *M. gracilis*, Sole (and Smith). It differs from *gentilis* especially in the subulate, plumose, calyx-teeth, and also in its lanceolate leaves."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

M. gentilis, L. *Wirtgeniana*, F. Schultz. River bank, Sellack, Herefordshire, 6th August, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "I regard this as a simple-stemmed form of *M. gentilis*, Sm. *M. Wirtgeniana*, Fr. Schultz, has a stem 18 to 24 inches long, branchlets much elongated. The leaves have long petioles, are oval-obtuse, irregularly toothed, teeth obtuse or subacute. The floral whorls are all stalked, the lower ones with very long stalks. This species nearly approaches *M. rubra*, Sm., from which it principally differs in its included stamens and smaller calyx."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

M. arvensis, L. var. Offord, Hunts., 28th August, 1885.—W. R. Linton. "This represents a fine species, and is worthy of a name and good description."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

M. Allionii, Bor. Near Cubley, Devonshire, 29th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

M. arvensis, L. var. Near Sawtrey, Hunts, September, 1885.—W. R. Linton. "This is *M. nummularioides*, Wirtgen (Herb. Menth.

rhen. iii., No. 94). Caulibus decumbentibus, foliis infimis cordato-orbiculatis, staminibus exsertis, pedicellis hirsutis (Wirtgen)."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

Mentha arvensis, L. var. Bank of River Ouse, near Buckden, Hunts., 21st August 1885. — W. R. Linton. "This nearly approaches *M. Hostii*, Bor."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

M. arvensis, L. var. Bradley, Derbyshire, 3rd September, 1887. —W. R. Linton. "The specimen of this is too imperfect for determination. the corollas have all fallen. I nevertheless believe that it represents a good species."—L'Abbé Ch. A. Strail.

Salvia sylvestris, L. On old colliery débris, near Kingswood, Bristol, July, 1886. Has been known at the station given for many years.—J. W. White.

Ballota ruderalis, Koch? Hedge bank, Sellack, Herefordshire, July, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "This is the softly hairy form of *B. nigra* so common along the Kentish coast. It is not *B. ruderalis*."—A. Bennett. An exactly similar plant was distributed by Mr. Ley, from St. Weonard's, August, 1883.

Plantago minor, Hook and Arnot. Hoy, Orkney Isles, 9th August, 1886.—W. R. Linton.

Suæda maritima, Dum., var. *procumbens*, Syme. Balta Voes, Unst, Shetland, 27th August, 1887.—W. H. Beeby.

Polygonum aviculare, L., vars. b. *vulgatum*, Jord., and d. *microspermum*, Jord. Waste ground, Milverton, September and August, 1887.—H. Bromwich.

P. Persicaria, L., *elatum*. River side, Sellack, Herefordshire, 26th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

Rumex sanguineus, L., var. *trigranulatus*. River beach, Sellack, Herefordshire, 6th August, 1887.—Augustin Ley.

Rumex Hydrolapathum, Huds. *latifolia*. Pool near Little Birch, Herefordshire, 6th September, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "Typical *Hydrolapathum*."—J. G. Baker.

Quercus Robur, L. intermediate? Woods, Great Doward, Herefordshire, 18th July, 1887.—Augustin Ley. This agrees with Don's description of his *intermedia*.—G. N. Newland, Malvern, 8th September, 1887.—R. F. Towndrow. I should call this *Q. sessiliflora*, Salisb.—G. N. Malvern Wells, Worcester, 5th September, 1887. —R. F. Towndrow. I have no hesitation in naming this *Q. pedunculata*, Ehrh.—G. N.

Salix alba, L., var. Newpool, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire, 18th May, 1887. I send a further supply of this var. of *alba* (see Ex. Club Rep., 1885). The catkins shorter and stouter than those of the type, and the scales much longer and more pointed, resembling a good deal the scales upon female catkins.—R. F. Towndrow. "Specimen imperfect, as there are no mature leaves. Nearest to, and probably a form of, *S. alba*, L., though the catkins (♂) suggest a cross with *S. fragilis*."—F. Buchanan White.

S. undulata, Ehrh. Thames side, above Mortlake, Surrey.—E. de Crespigny. May and September, 1887. "The slight variety, *foliolosa*, Hartig."—F. Buchanan White.

Salix purpurea. L., var. *ramulosa*, Borr. (?) Thames side, above Putney, Surrey, July and September, 1887.—E. DE CRESPIGNY. Var. *ramulosa*, Borr., Esher, Surrey, 14th April, 1884, 25th October, 1883. —W. R. LINTON. Var. *Woolgariana*, Borr., Beddington Corner, 30th April, 1881, 15th July, 1887.—H. AND J. GROVES. "The British varieties of *S. purpurea* are too inconstant, and characterised by too slight differences to be worth much attention. Extreme states only of each variety can be named with certainty. I would call Messrs. de Crespigny and Groves' plants *Lambertiana*, and Mr. Linton's *Woolgariana*."—F. Buchanan White.

S. viminalis, L., var. *intricata*, Leefe. Wet hedge, Sellack, Herefordshire, 15th April and 22nd June, 1887; and river bank, Wilton, Herefordshire, 2nd April, and 5th July, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "These specimens (but especially that from Wilton) are, I dare say, Leefe's var. *intricata;* but that, at the best, is a very slight modification of *viminalis*, and not worth distinguishing. Is the smaller leaf specimen from Wilton taken from the same plant as the larger?"—F. Buchanan White.

S. pseudo-stipularis, L. C. Swansea, 2nd May and 16th September, 1887.—E. F. LINTON; and 27th April and 12th July, 1887.—W. R. LINTON,

Salix rugosa, Leefe. Near Shirley, Derbyshire, 10th June and 19th September, 1887.—W. R. LINTON; Archfond Moor, Alstonfield, N. Staffordshire, 31st May and 15th October, 1887.—W. H. PURCHAS; Brownslow Green, Hatton, Warwickshire, April and August, 1887.—H. BROMWICH; Walton-in-Gordano, Somersetshire, April, May, and August, 1887.—J. W. WHITE.

S. ferruginea, G. And. Long Ashton, N. Somersetshire.—J. W. WHITE.

"The very variable series of hybrids which *S. viminalis* forms with the *Capreæ* are so inseparably connected, that N. J. Andersson has placed them all, with the exception of *S. stipularis*, Sm., under *S. Smithiana*, Willd. I do not see, however, how *S. stipularis* can be retained as distinct, and consider it as the one of the *Smithiana* series which is nearest to *S. viminalis*; *S. acuminata*, on the other hand, being the most remote. In this group specimens rather than forms have been described, and the names given have been variously applied. Thus four more or less distinct forms have been called '*S. acuminata*,' and the true *S. acuminata* has had two other names given to it. The varieties of *S. Smithiana* pass one into the other, and it is often impossible to refer a specimen to one variety more than to another. The best marks of distinction are to be found in the ♀ flowers, and more especially in the comparative length of the pedicel of the ovary. The serration of the leaves is also of some value.—F. Buchanan White.

"The plants mentioned above I place thus. The Swansea *S. stipularis* is *S. Smithiana*, L., *stipularis* (Sm.) approaching *S. sericans* (Tausch) in its leaves, and *S. viminalis* in its catkins. All the rest are *S. Smithiana*, (*S. sericans* Tausch, which in its best state is *S. Smithiana* of British lists), the Hatton, Walton-in-Gordano, and Long

Ashton specimens approaching *S. velutina* (Schrad.). The latter three would, I dare say, be called *S. rugosa*, Leefe, which is often near, and sometimes inseparable from, *S. velutina*, and is probably a hybrid with *S. cinerea*, the more typical *sericans* being a hybrid with *S. Caprea*. *S. ferruginea*, as I understand it, is a very different plant from the Long Ashton one. Various very different-looking plants have been named *ferruginea*. Apropos of some of the specimens, I may say that in collecting willows, leaf-specimens should be taken not only from the stronger growing shoots, but from the smaller side twigs, which frequently shew more typical leaves."—F. Buchanan White.

Salix Croweana, Sm. Cultivated, Sprowston, Norfolk, 10th May and 28th September, 1887.—E. F. Linton. "Not *S. Croweana*, Sm., which is a monstrosity. The stamens do not seem to be connate; but connation, when it does not extend above the very base, is not easy to see in dried specimens. I would call this *S. phylicifolia*, L. (*S. bicolor*, Ehrh.). The varieties of *S. phylicifolia* and of *S. nigricans* are of no value, and should be dropped from our list. This remark applies to the next below."—F. Buchanan White.

S. Borreriana, Sm. Braemar, S. Aberdeen, 5th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton. "Not *S. Borreriana*. Not unlike *S. tenuifolia*, Sm., as sent by Borrer to Leefe (Sal. Exs. iii., No. 68), but which does not altogether agree with the description of *S. tenuifolia*."—F. Buchanan White.

S. repens, L., var. b. *fusca*, L. Heath at Honiley, Warwickshire, April and August, 1887.—H. Bromwich.

S. Lapponum, L., var. b. *Stuartiana*, Sm. Corrie, Ceanmor, S. Aberdeenshire, 4th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

S. Arbuscula, L. Ben Laoigh, Mid-Perth, 1,500 to 2,000 ft., 17th August, 1887. This appears to come nearest to the var. *tenuifolia*.—H. and J. Groves.

S. Myrsinites, L., var. *serrata*, Syme. Corrie, Ceanmor, S. Aberdeenshire, 4th August, 1887.—W. R. Linton.

Ceratophyllum aquaticum, "Wats. in Lond. Cat., ed. iii." Syme, E. B., ed. iii., vol. VIII., pl. 1266-7. This is the form I recorded as *C. apiculatum*, Chamisso, in 'Journal of Botany,' vol. 25, p. 282. The specimens on which I founded that record had no spines at the base, but two minute tubercles in their place. Afterwards, on gathering a large series of examples, I found, on the same branch, fruits with (1) no spines at the base, (2) with two tubercles, (3) with one spine, (4) with two spines, and (5) with a winged spine. As all these varieties in the fruit occurred in apparently full grown examples, and as the absence of spines seemed in no wise to depend upon the maturity of the fruit, I am induced to believe that our fenland plant is better placed under Mr. Watson's aggregate *C. aquaticum*. Possibly all Chamisso's "species," or "sub-species," have no substantial existence in nature, but may be, like our fenland varieties, *states* of one plant. Professor Babington names our fenland plant *C. demersum*, L., a name which may fairly be given to its usual state; but, looking at habit and foliage alone, we certainly have a plant that is well described

and figured in E. B., ed. III., pl. 1267, as *C. submersum*. Also, in some seasons and situations, the fruit has neither spines nor tubercles. The style, too, is variable in length. Perhaps members will be induced to examine *Ceratophylla* in their own neighbourhoods.—ALFRED FRYER.

Allium Schœnoprasum, L. River side, Erwood, Brecon, and Radnor, 15th June, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "There are Brecon specimens in Borrer's herbarium, gathered by Moggridge years ago."—A. Bennett.

Juncus bufonius, L. var, *fasciculatus*, Koch. Two forms from Tenby, 3rd October, 1887, viz. :—a procumbent form on tidal flats on the Marsh; and an erect form in mud at the edge of a tidal drain by the Marsh House.—CHARLES BAILEY. Sands, Smerwick harbour, Kerry, 17th August, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

Juncus acutiflorus, Ehrh., var. ? Between Buxton and Leek, Stafford, 3rd October, 1881. This form differed much in general appearance from the various lowland forms of *J. acutiflorus*. This form is remarkable for the pale colour of the spikelets, and thus recalling *J. obtusiflorus*. The small size of the perianths and capsules is also remarkable.—W. H. PURCHAS. "No variety, a poor state only."—W. H. Beeby.

Juncus acutiflorus, Ehrh., var. *macrocephalus*, Koch.? Lough Carah, Kerry, 19th August, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Very good *acutiflorus*, but not the variety according to specimens named by Dr. Buchenau."—W. H. Beeby.

J. triglumis, L. Hill of Colvadale, alt. 250 feet, Unst, Shetland, 28th August, 1887.—W. H. BEEBY.

Luzula maxima, DC. var. *gracilis*, Rostrup. Top of the Sneug (alt. 1,400 feet), Foula, Shetland, 25th August, 1887. I send a few specimens from this locality. The very exposed situation in which the plant grows here, combined with late season of gathering, causes the specimens to be somewhat poor. A few, however, retained the flexuous or drooping peduncles which are one of the characteristics of the variety.—W. H. BEEBY.

Sparganium neglectum, Beeby. Growing with *Sparganium ramosum*, Curtis, in a ditch below the Causeway Mill, between Gumfreston and Hollow-ways, Tenby, 3rd and 5th October, 1887. Fruits of *S. neglectum* also sent from ditches in the Penally Burrows, near Tenby, 5th October, 1887.—CHARLES BAILEY. "The plants are rightly named, but the separate packets contain fruits of *ramosum* and *neglectum* mixed."—W. H. Beeby. New County record.

Potamogeton polygonifolius, Pourr. *linearis*, Syme. Long Range, Killarney, 6th August. 1887.—R. W. SCULLY.

Potamogeton fluitans, Roth. Cultivated plant from Hunts., Co. 31, 28th July, 1887. The poor condition of the plant sent is due to none having been gathered until all hope of obtaining fruit was gone. Some were picked up in a withered state after the weed-cutters, and the others were gathered from a rapidly drying up pond. After this pond became quite dry the already formed foliaged branches of *P. fluitans* died away, and the surface of the mud soon became studded

with the small tufted shoots of the *land-form*, which this species produces as freely as *P. natans* does. This state of the plant was also left ungathered with the hope of preserving the vigour of the root-stock unimpaired for the production of fruit next season. These sub-aerial shoots survive throughout the hot dry summer, and grow until killed by the frosts of late autumn. This species seems dying out in the fens, probably through the frequency with which the drains are cleared of weeds. Hence, too, the plants are cut down before they have time to ripen their fruit, which seems to set freely in natural stations. On the other hand though cultivated specimens grow into extraordinary vigour they show no tendency to flower at present. Our plant has affinities with *P. natans* on the one hand, and with the coriaceous-leaved forms of the *lucens*-group on the other.—ALFRED FRYER.

Potamogeton Griffithii, A. Bennett (vide Journal of Botany, March, 1883). Llyn-an-afon, near Aber, Carnarvonshire, June, 1887.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

P. prælongus, Wulf. Walton-on-Thames, Surrey. I send a few examples from this county.—W. H. BEEBY.

P. zosteræfolius, Schum. Ditch below Walton Bridge, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, 7th August, 1887. I send a few examples from a second locality, found by Mr. H. Groves.—W. H. BEEBY.

Potamogeton flabellatus, Bab. A splendid series of this distributed by Mr. Alfred Fryer, in sets of three, viz. :—839. Drain by Fortrey Hall Farm, Welches Dam, 12th Aug., 1887; 840. Same locality, 22nd Aug., 1888; 876. The New Bedford River, 15th July, 1887; all in Cambridgeshire, Co. 29. "The broader leaved forms from the Ouse and the New Bedford River agree well with Professor Babington's typical plant; the finer leaved forms from Welches Dam are towards the *P.* "*scoparius*" of British authors. The Professor has kindly examined all my gatherings for some seasons past, and considers all the plants now sent as belonging to his *P. flabellatus*. I have carefully watched these forms for four years, and have satisfied myself by the habit of growth and foliage, as well as by the fruit, that these plants cannot come under *P. pectinatus*, as at present restricted by Professor Babington. Occasionally, but not constantly, all these *flabellatus* forms produce broad flat leaves at *all seasons of the year* in our fenland waters; I think such leaves will only be found constantly in situations where the plant is unable to perfect its fruit. In cultivation some shoots from the same rootstock produce them, others do not, and they vary in abundance from season to season. Hence we ought not to attach too much importance to their presence in distinguishing between *flabellatus* and *pectinatus*, but look chiefly to the differences between the fruit, on which Professor Babington founded his species."—ALFRED FRYER.

Rynchospora fusca, R. and S. Bog near Poole Junction, Dorset, 27th July, 1887.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

Carex arenaria, L. *ligerica*, J. Gay. Near Llandudno Junction, 18th Aug., 1887.—J E. GRIFFITH. Simply *C. arenaria*. St. Mary's, Scilly, 3rd July, 1883.—AUGUSTIN LEY. Correctly named.

C. aquatilis, Wahl. Teifi Marshes, Tregaron, Cardigan, 9th August, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

Carex glauca, Murr., *stictocarpa*. Bog, Upper Lake, Killarney, Kerry, 25th Aug., 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "My specimens are not *glauca* at all, but *Goodenovii*."—W. H. Beeby.

C. ericetorum, Poll. Roadside between Mildenhall and Thetford, Suffolk, May, 1887.—WALTER W. REEVES.

C. panicea, L. *conferta*, Nils.? Near Llyn Cwn, Carnarvonshire, June, 1887, alt. 2,150 ft.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "Plant is *C. panicea*, L., var. *conferta*, Nils."—A. Bennett.

C. extensa, Good., var. b. *pumila*, Anders. Near Four-mile Bridge, Holyhead, June, 1887.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

C. rostrata, Stokes, form. Brandon, border of Norfolk, 15th June, 1887.—E. F. LINTON.

Spartina Townsendi, H. and J. Groves. Mud Flats, Hythe, S. Hants, 9th October, 1883.—H. GROVES.

Agrostis palustris, Huds. Aviemore, Easterness, July, 1887.—G. C. DRUCE. The specimens sent, I suppose, belong to Parnell's var. *palustris* (of *alba*). It occurred in a swamp by the Spey side, between Aviemore and Downe, Easterness, 96, and from the robust habit suggested at a distance a *Digraphis* form. "Is *A. alba* v. *coarctata*, Hoffm."—E. Hackel. "Professor Hackel now considers that *A. alba* should bear the name *A. stolonifera*, L. I have only the 'Sp. Plant,' ed. II. for reference, but in that work (p. 93) 'Fl. Suecica,' ed. II. (1755) is quoted under the latter name; while Nyman ('Sylloge,' p. 408) quotes the 'Skanska Resa' (1751) as the authority. Both of these works greatly antedate the first edition of 'Hudson's Fl. Anglica.'"—W. H. Beeby.

Deschampsia cæspitosa, Beauv. var. *brevifolia*. Cliffs of Carnedd Dafydd, Carnarvon, 29th August, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Correct."—E. Hackel.

D. pseudo-alpina. Rocks above Cwm Idwal, October 1887.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "Is the viviparous form of *D. cæspitosa* var. *alpina*, Gaud. (non *D. alpina*, R. & S.)."—E. Hackel.

D. cæspitosa, var. *pallida*, Koch. Wytham, Berks., June, 1887.—G. C. DRUCE. "This is right, but I should not call it a variety, being only a shade-grown form."—E. Hackel.

D. discolor, Crépin (*Aira setacea*, Huds.) (*A. uliginosa*, Weihe). Near Forres, August, 1887. Loch near Altyre, Nairn, 95. A new county record. It was also abundant in Easterness, round Lochs Phihulais, Dallas, an Eilan, Gahmna, &c. The plant is easily distinguished from *D. flexuosa*, Trin., by the numerous asperities on the panicle branches, which give to them a dull appearance. In *flexuosa* the branches and branchlets are more or less shining.—G. C. DRUCE. "Crépin is not the author of the name, but Roem. and Schult. Your specimen is exactly like those from Rambouillet, Roemer's original station."—E. Hackel.

Dactylis glomerata v. *congesta*, Coss. and Germ. Great Orme's Head, July, 1884. J. E. GRIFFITH. A single specimen on which Professor Hackel reports—"Quite right. *D. glomerata* var. *abbreviata*, Drej. = *D. abbreviata*, Bernh. ap. Link Hort. Ber. I. 153 may be an older synonym, but it seems to indicate a littoral form, not one of high mountains. The diagnosis agrees well."

Festuca ovina, L. var. *tenuifolia* Syme (1873) = var. *capillata*, Hack. ('Mon. Fest.' 1882). Hedge Court, Surrey, 1887. Professor Hackel confirms the name as well as the above synonym. The more recent varietal name has been adopted in Lon. Cat., Ed. VIII, but according to Hackel's own showing (l. c., p. 85) both of these names must give way to *F. ovina*, var. *paludosa*, Gaud., 'Fl. Helv. I.' (1828). W. H. Beeby.

Festuca ovina, L. *capillata*, Hackel. Leek Wootton, Warwickshire, June, 1884.—H. Bromwich. Near Hedge Court, Surrey, 21st June, 1887.—W. H. Beeby. "Correctly named."—E. Hackel.

F. arundinacea, Schreb., awned form. Waste ground, Milverton, July, 1887.—H. Bromwich.

Bromus erectus, Huds, *villosus*, Bab. Chesterton, Warwickshire, July, 1887.—H. Bromwich. "The spikelets being very shortly hairy, I doubt whether this be the form called so by Babington. Surely it is not *B. erectus*, v. *villosus*, Doell, 'Flora d. Grossherz., Baden' (which perhaps precedes Babington). If you choose to give a proper name to it, I should call it *B. erectus*, v. *subvillosus*, Regel et Tilling, 'Fl. Ajan,' p. 126 (1858)."—E. Hackel.

Brachypodium pinnatum, Beauv., var. *pubescens*, Syme. Railway Bank, Leek Wootton, Warwickshire, June, 1887.—H. Bromwich. "This is *B. sylvaticum*, R. & S., in a young, not yet flowering state."—E. Hackel.

B. pinnatum, Beauv., var. Chalky hill, above Lyminge, Kent, July, 1887.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "*B. pinnatum* v. *glabrescens*, Syme."—E. Hackel.

Agropyron repens, Beauv., b. *obtusa*, Syme. Milverton, Warwickshire, September, 1887.—H. Bromwich. "This is *A. repens*, var. *arvense*, Reich., Ic. f., 1387."—E. Hackel.

Agropyron junceum, L. The Chesil Beach, Dorset, 25th July, 1886; a new County record. From North Somerset; may also supply a record.—Jas. Walter White.

Lastrea spinulosa Presl., var *elevatum*, A. Br. Old pool bed, Shobdon, Herefordshire, 13th September, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "I should call this *L. uliginosa*, Presl."—J. G. Baker.

L. spinulosa, Presl., var. *exaltata*. Dry wood, Bishopswood, Herefordshire, 20th September, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "True *spinulosa*."—J. G. Baker.

L. glandulosa, Moore. Vallets Wood, Pembridge, Herefordshire, 22nd July, 15th September, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "Correct."—J. G. Baker.

L. dilatata. Presl., var. *tanacetifolia*? Scales concolorous. Wet wood, Howle Hill, Herefordshire, 20th September, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "*Tanacetifolia* has not pale scales, matches better some of Moore's *glandulosa*."—J. G. Baker.

L. dilatata, Presl., *genuina*? Boggy woods, Lyonshall, Herefordshire, 22nd July, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "*L. dilatata*, *genuina*."—J. G. Baker.

L. dilatata, Presl., var. *tanacetifolia*. Wet wood, Howle Hill, Herefordshire, 20th September, 1887.—Augustin Ley. "Not so

large or so compound as Moore's *tanacetifolia*, better *genuina*."—J. G. Baker.

Lastrea dilatata, Presl, var. *dumetorum*. Wooded rocks, Glen Caragh, Kerry, 19th August, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

L. dilatata, Presl., var. *collina*. Brandon Mountain, Kerry, 12th August, 1887.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

L. dilatata. Presl., var. *collina?* Vallets Wood, Pembridge, Herefordshire, 22nd July, 15th September, 1887. Another set, same locality and date, with "no glands" on label.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Will not do for *collina*; too large and compound. Between *collina* and *genuina*."—J. G. Baker.

L. dilatata, Presl. Glandular variety; wet woods, Bishopswood, 20th September, 1887. This plant is from the same root as that from which I sent specimens to the Club last year under the name of *L. glandulosa*. Mr. Purchas, the original finder of *L. glandulosa*, at Lydbrook, West Gloster, assures me that this Bishopswood plant is not similar to the original specimens. The plant I sent from Vallets Wood, Pembridge, is, he tells me, much nearer to the original Lydbrook plant.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Matches some of Moore's *tanacetifolia*." J. G. Baker.

Equisetum capillare, Hoffm. Cortachie, Clova, Forfar, 12th August, 1887.—E. F. LINTON.

E. capillare, Hoffm. Shirley, Derbyshire, 1887. This form occurs along a ditch near here, extending for about 20 yds. In two other spots, a mile or so away, ordinary *sylvaticum* occurs. I did not think of it as other than somewhat luxuriant *sylvaticum* until my brother suggested to me to attach the above name to it.—W. R. LINTON.

Isoetes lacustris, L. var. *Moorei*, Syme. Upper Loch Bray, Co. Wicklow, 3rd October, 1887.—R. W. SCULLY.

I. echinospora, Dur. Back Channel, Killarney, August, 1887.—R. W. SCULLY.

Chara baltica, Bruzel, var. b, *affinis*, H. and J. Groves. Growing with *Chara fragifera* in a narrow peaty stream running into Pentreath Beach, on the cliffs between the Lizard Head and Kynance Cove, West Cornwall, 4th October, 1886.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Nitella translucens, Ag. Burghfield, and Ufton, Berks, Co. 22, August, 1887. New record.—G. C. DRUCE.